110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4174

To establish an interagency committee to develop an ocean acidification research and monitoring plan and to establish an ocean acidification program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 14, 2007

Mr. Allen (for himself, Mr. Inslee, Mr. Gilchrest, Mr. Baird, Mr. Ehlers, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Holt, Mr. Olver, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Klein of Florida, Mr. Ruppersberger, and Mrs. Christensen) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science and Technology

A BILL

To establish an interagency committee to develop an ocean acidification research and monitoring plan and to establish an ocean acidification program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring
- 6 Act of 2007" or the "FOARAM Act".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Interagency Committee on Ocean Acidification.
- Sec. 4. Strategic research and implementation plan.
- Sec. 5. NOAA ocean acidification program.
- Sec. 6. Definitions.

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Sec. 7. Authorization of appropriations.

3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:
- 5 (1) The oceans help mitigate the effects of glob-6 al warming by absorbing atmospheric carbon diox-7 ide. About a third of anthropogenic carbon dioxide
- 8 is currently absorbed by the ocean.
 - (2) The rapid increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide due to human induced carbon dioxide emissions is overwhelming the natural ability of the oceans to cope with this increase.
 - (3) The emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere is changing surface ocean carbon chemistry and lowering the pH. These changes in ocean chemistry are detrimental to organisms including corals, which support one of the richest habitats on Earth, marine shells, and many other organisms that form the base of the food chain for many fish and marine mammals.
 - (4) The rich biodiversity of marine organisms is an important contribution to the national economy

- and the change in ocean chemistry threatens tourism, our fisheries, and marine environmental quality, and could result in significant social and economic costs.
 - (5) Existing Federal programs support research in related ocean chemistry, but gaps in funding, co-ordination, and outreach have impeded national progress in addressing ocean acidification.
 - (6) National investment in a coordinated program of research and monitoring would improve the understanding of ocean acidification effects on whole ecosystems, advance our knowledge of the socioeconomic impacts of increased ocean acidification, and strengthen the ability of marine resource managers to assess and prepare for the harmful impacts of ocean acidification on our marine resources.
- 17 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to pro-18 vide for—
 - (1) development and coordination of a comprehensive interagency plan to monitor and conduct research on the processes and consequences of ocean acidification on marine organisms and ecosystems and to establish an ocean acidification program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

1	(2) assessment and consideration of regional
2	and national ecosystem and socioeconomic impacts
3	of increased ocean acidification, and integration into
4	marine resource decisions; and
5	(3) research on adaptation strategies and tech-

5 (3) research on adaptation strategies and tech-6 niques for effectively conserving marine ecosystems 7 as they cope with increased ocean acidification.

8 SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON OCEAN ACIDIFICA-

9 TION.

(a) Establishment.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby established an Interagency Committee on Ocean Acidification.
- (2) Membership.—The Committee shall be comprised of senior representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the United States Geological Survey, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and such other Federal agencies as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- (3) CHAIRMAN.—The Committee shall be chaired by the representative from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The chairman may create subcommittees chaired by any member

- 1 agency of the committee. Working groups may be
- 2 formed by the full Committee to address issues that
- 3 may require more specialized expertise than is pro-
- 4 vided by existing subcommittees, or to receive advice,
- 5 input, or comments from the academic community
- 6 and other relevant stakeholders.
- 7 (b) Purpose.—The Committee shall oversee the
- 8 planning, establishment, and coordination of a plan de-
- 9 signed to improve the understanding of the role of in-
- 10 creased ocean acidification on marine ecosystems and to
- 11 identify and develop through research adaptation strate-
- 12 gies and techniques to effectively conserve marine eco-
- 13 systems as they cope with increased ocean acidification.
- (c) Reports to Congress.—
- 15 (1) Strategic research and implementa-
- TION PLAN.—The Committee shall submit the stra-
- tegic research and implementation plan established
- under section 4 to the Committee on Commerce,
- 19 Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the
- 20 Committee on Science and Technology of the House
- of Representatives not later than 18 months after
- the date of enactment of this Act.
- 23 (2) Triennial report.—Not later than 2
- years after the date of the enactment of this Act and
- every 3 years thereafter, the Committee shall trans-

- mit a report to the Committee on Commerce,
 Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the
 Committee on Science and Technology of the House
 of Representatives that includes—
- 5 (A) a summary of federally funded ocean 6 acidification research and monitoring activities, 7 including the budget for each of these activities; 8 and
- 9 (B) an analysis of the progress made to10 ward achieving the goals and priorities for the
 11 interagency research plan developed by the
 12 Committee under section 4 and recommenda13 tions for future activities, including policy rec14 ommendations developed as part of this re15 search.

16 SEC. 4. STRATEGIC RESEARCH AND IMPLEMENTATION 17 PLAN.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Within 18 months after the date 19 of enactment of this Act, the Committee shall develop a 20 strategic research and implementation plan for coordi-21 nated Federal activities. In developing the plan, the Com-22 mittee shall consider and use reports and studies con-23 ducted by Federal agencies and departments, the National 24 Research Council, the Ocean Research and Resources Ad-25 visory Panel, the Joint Subcommittee on Ocean, Science,

1	and Technology and the Climate Change Science Program
2	of the National Science and Technology Council, the Joint
3	Ocean Commission Initiative, and other expert scientific
4	bodies.
5	(b) Scope.—The plan shall—
6	(1) provide for interdisciplinary research among
7	the ocean sciences, and coordinated research and ac-
8	tivities to improve understanding of ocean acidifica-
9	tion that will affect marine ecosystems and to assess
10	the potential and realized socioeconomic impact of
11	ocean acidification, including—
12	(A) effects of atmospheric carbon dioxide
13	on ocean chemistry;
14	(B) biological impacts of ocean acidifica-
15	tion, including research on—
16	(i) commercially and recreationally
17	important species;
18	(ii) protected or endangered or threat-
19	ened species;
20	(iii) ecologically important calcifiers
21	that lie at the base of the food chain; and
22	(iv) physiological consequences of
23	ocean acidification for ocean-dwelling orga-
24	nisms;

1	(C) identification and assessment of eco-
2	systems most at risk from projected changes in
3	ocean chemistry including—
4	(i) coastal ecosystems, including coral
5	reef ecosystems;
6	(ii) deep sea coral ecosystems; and
7	(iii) polar and subpolar ecosystems;
8	(D) modeling the effects of changing car-
9	bon system chemistry, including ecosystem fore-
10	casting;
11	(E) identifying feedback mechanisms re-
12	sulting from ocean chemistry changes and de-
13	creases in calcification rates of organisms;
14	(F) socioeconomic impacts of ocean acidifi-
15	cation; and
16	(G) identifying interactions between ocean
17	acidification and other oceanic changes associ-
18	ated with climate change, including changes in
19	sea temperature, ocean circulation, terrestrial
20	runoff, and other changes;
21	(2) establish, for the 10-year period beginning
22	in the year it is submitted, goals, priorities, and
23	guidelines for coordinated research activities that
24	will—

1	(A) most effectively advance scientific un-
2	derstanding of the characteristics and impacts
3	of ocean acidification;
4	(B) provide forecasts of ocean acidification
5	and the consequent impacts on marine eco-
6	systems; and
7	(C) provide research that could serve as a
8	basis for policy decisions to reduce and manage
9	ocean acidification and its environmental im-
10	pacts;
11	(3) provide an estimate of Federal funding re-
12	quirements for research and monitoring activities;
13	and
14	(4) identify and strengthen relevant programs
15	and activities of the Federal agencies and depart-
16	ments that would contribute to accomplishing the
17	goals of the plan and prevent unnecessary duplica-
18	tion of efforts, including making recommendations
19	for the use of observing systems and technological
20	research and development.
21	SEC. 5. NOAA OCEAN ACIDIFICATION PROGRAM.
22	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall establish and

24 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to imple-

25 ment activities consistent with the strategic research and

1	implementation plan developed by the Committee under
2	section 4 that—
3	(1) includes—
4	(A) interdisciplinary research among the
5	ocean and atmospheric sciences, and coordi-
6	nated research and activities to improve under-
7	standing of ocean acidification;
8	(B) the establishment of a long-term moni-
9	toring program of ocean acidification utilizing
10	existing global and national ocean observing as-
11	sets, and adding instrumentation and sampling
12	stations as appropriate to the aims of the re-
13	search program;
14	(C) research to identify and develop adap-
15	tation strategies and techniques for effectively
16	conserving marine ecosystems as they cope with
17	increased ocean acidification;
18	(D) as an integral part of the research
19	programs described in this Act, educational op-
20	portunities that encourage an interdisciplinary
21	and international approach to exploring the im-
22	pacts of ocean acidification;
23	(E) as an integral part of the research pro-
24	grams described in this Act, national public
25	outreach activities to improve the under.

- standing of current scientific knowledge of cean acidification and its impacts on marine resources; and
 - (F) coordination of ocean acidification monitoring and impacts research with other appropriate international ocean science bodies such as the International Oceanographic Commission, the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, the North Pacific Marine Science Organization, and others;
 - (2) provides grants for critical research projects that explore the effects of ocean acidification on ecosystems and the socioeconomic impacts of increased ocean acidification that are relevant to the goals and priorities of the strategic research plan; and
 - (3) incorporates a competitive merit-based grant process that may be conducted jointly with other participating agencies or under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program under section 7901 of title 10, United States Code.
- 21 (b) Additional Authority.—In conducting the 22 Program, the Secretary may enter into and perform such 23 contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements as 24 may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act

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1 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) COMMITTEE.—The term "Committee"
4	means the Interagency Committee on Ocean Acidifi-
5	cation established by section 3(a).
6	(2) OCEAN ACIDIFICATION.—The term "ocean
7	acidification" means the decrease in pH of the
8	Earth's oceans caused by chemical inputs from the
9	atmosphere, including anthropogenic carbon dioxide.
10	(3) Program.—The term "Program" means
11	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
12	tion Ocean Acidification Program established under
13	section 5.
14	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
15	the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Ad-
16	ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
17	pheric Administration.
18	SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
19	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
20	priated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-
21	tration to carry out the purposes of this Act—
22	(1) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;
23	(2) \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
24	(3) \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and
25	(4) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2012 and each
26	fiscal year thereafter.

(b) Allocation.—

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(1) Of the amounts made available to carry out this Act for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allocate at least 60 percent to other departments and agencies to carry out the priorities of the plan developed by the Committee.

(2) Of the amounts made available to carry out this Act for any fiscal year, the Secretary, and other departments and agencies to which amounts are allocated under paragraph (1), shall allocate at least 50 percent for competitive grants.

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